

Amendments to the Specification:

Page 14, replace the first full paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

The "lower alkoxyalkyl group" in the definition of R^4 means a group in which the aforementioned "lower alkyl group" is substituted with the aforementioned "lower alkoxyalkyl group", preferably it is a C_3 - C_9 alkoxyalkyl group, more preferably a C_3 - C_7 alkoxyalkyl group such as methoxycarbonylmethyl, 2-methoxycarbonylethyl, 3-methoxycarbonylpropyl, ethoxycarbonylmethyl, 2-ethoxycarbonylethyl, 3-ethoxycarbonylpropyl, propoxycarbonylmethyl, 2-propoxycarbonylethyl or 3-propoxycarbonylpropyl, still more preferably a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group substituted with ~~ethoxy~~ ethoxycarbonyl, and particularly preferably ethoxycarbonylmethyl, 2-ethoxycarbonylethyl or 3-ethoxycarbonylpropyl.

Replace the paragraph bridging pages 14-15, with the following amended paragraph:

The "hydroxy lower alkoxyalkyl group" in the definitions of R^a , R^b and Substituent group α means a group in which the aforementioned "lower alkoxyalkyl group" is substituted with a hydroxyl group, preferably it is a C_3 - C_9 hydroxyalkoxyalkyl group, more preferably a C_3 - C_7 ~~alkoxyalkyl~~ hydroxyalkoxyalkyl group such as hydroxymethoxymethyl, 2-(hydroxymethoxy)ethyl, 3-(hydroxymethoxy)propyl, 2-hydroxyethoxymethyl, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl, 3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)propyl, 3-hydroxypropoxymethyl, 2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)ethyl or 3-(3-

hydroxypropoxy)propyl, still more preferably a C₁-C₄ alkyl group substituted with 2-hydroxyethoxy, particularly preferably 2-hydroxyethoxymethyl, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl or 3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)propyl, and most preferably 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl.

Page 73, replace the first full paragraph and the second full paragraph with the following amended paragraphs:

While the reaction temperature varies depending on the types of starting materials, ~~condensing agent~~, base, solvent and so forth, it is normally from -20°C to 200°C (preferably from 0°C to 120°C).

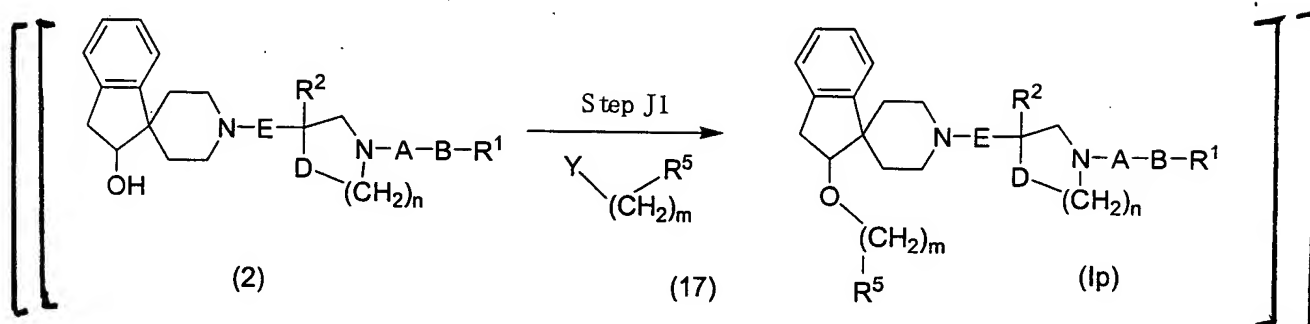
While the reaction time varies depending on the starting materials, ~~condensing agent~~, base, solvent, reaction temperature and so forth, it is normally from 5 minutes to 48 hours (and preferably from 15 minutes to 24 hours).

Page 79, replace the fifth full paragraph with the following amended paragraph:

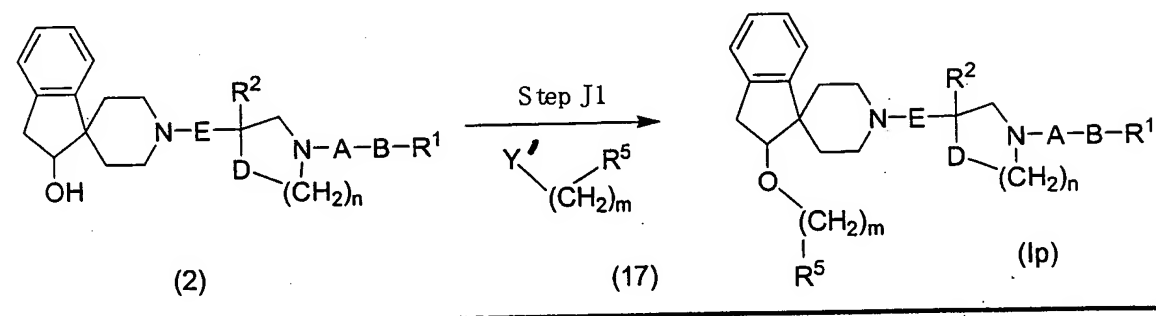
(Step F2)

Step F2 is a step wherein a compound having the general formula (Ii) is produced by reacting a compound having the general formula (Ih) with Compound [(10)] (X) in an inert solvent, in the presence or absence of a condensing agent, and in the presence or absence of a base, and is carried out in the same manner as the aforementioned "Step A1".

Page 85, replace the reaction scheme (Method J)
(which is as follows-showing "Y" under step J1:



with the following amended reaction scheme
(amending "Y" to --Y'-- under step J1):



Page 185, replace the second full paragraph with the
following amended paragraph:

[Preparation Example 5] Inhalation Liquid 2

A liquid is prepared so as to contain 10% (w/w) of the compound of Example 31, 0.04% (w/w) of benzalkonium chloride, 10% (w/w) of polyethylene glycol, 30% (w/w) of propylene glycol and ~~39.96%~~ 49.96% (w/w) of purified water.